

ARMIES IN A FIGHT

General Botha Personally Commands. Opposing the British.

REINFORCEMENTS HURRIED TO HAMILTON

French and Broadwood's Cavalry and Infantry Brigades Are Sent.

BRITISH ON THE DEFENSIVE TWO DAYS

Roberts Says the Boers Are Making Persistent Attacks.

DICKSON'S FORCE BARELY ESCAPES

Pursuit of the Spionkop Disasters Angers the Queen-General White Gets the Victoria Cross.

LONDON, May 2.—A m.—The War office has received the following dispatch from General Roberts:

"BLOEMFONTEIN, May 1.—I am Hamilton marched yesterday in a northerly direction from Thaba N'Chu with a body of mounted infantry and Smith-Dorrien's brigade of Clement's division. At Hauteuy he found himself opposed by a strong force commanded by General Botha in person. Reinforcements reached this force during the day and I directed French to strengthen him during the night from Thaba N'Chu.

"This he was able to do, as the number of Boers in the neighborhood of Thaba N'Chu had considerably decreased. In addition to these troops Hamilton should be reinforced during the day by Broadwood's cavalry and Bruce-Hamilton's infantry brigade. Hamilton mentioned that his casualties yesterday were about thirty.

"Maxwell's brigade of the Seventh division yesterday occupied Viakontors and Schauskraal, a row of kopjes, without meeting with opposition, but the mounted infantry were engaged for some hours."

Earlier in the day this dispatch was received from Lord Roberts:

"Boers Make Persistent Attacks. "BLOEMFONTEIN, April 30.—The Boers made very persistent attacks around Thaba N'Chu Saturday and Sunday. But the position which the British held in the district holds is strong and he had the assistance of Gordon's and Dickson's brigades, the cavalry under French and Smith-Dorrien's infantry brigade, and a body of mounted infantry under Ian Hamilton. Pole-Carew's division returned from De Wet's dorp yesterday."

Lord Roberts also reports additional casualties sustained during the fighting of April 27 around Thaba N'Chu, consisting of Lieutenant Geary and two enlisted men killed and one officer and three enlisted men wounded.

British on the Defensive.

Fighting, heavier than since Ladysmith, seems to be imminent near Thaba N'Chu. The dispatches of Lord Roberts, dated Monday and Tuesday, show that the Boer rear guard, stubbornly resisting his advance, forced the British on Saturday and Sunday to act chiefly on the defensive.

General French, who is directing the operations, has at least 15,000 men. Some estimates give him 30,000. The Boers are estimated to be between 6,000 strong and possibly 10,000. According to a dispatch from Pretoria, dated April 28, they were expecting to give battle and have numerous artillery.

As the Boers engage the attention of half of Lord Roberts' force. Thaba N'Chu his advance toward Pretoria will be delayed. No one here, however, considers that General Botha will be able to stand longer than a few days. The feeling is that he must be beaten off by the masses of Lord Roberts.

General Dickson Almost Trapped.

Winston Churchill, telegraphing to the Morning Post from Thaba N'Chu April 28 and describing the operations there, says: "Yesterday afternoon, upon the withdrawal of the British detachment, both flanks of the enemy, the Boers pressed to close quarters, and Kitchener's horse were unable to evacuate their position until midnight. The suspense caused great anxiety. "Today's operations have been very interesting and to intercept the Boers. They occupied a wide horseshoe of mountains, with the convex face toward us. General Hamilton succeeded in crushing the Boers on the right and opening a road for General Dickson's cavalry brigade, which dashed through and hunted the enemy from ridge to ridge, shelling them with horse artillery.

"At last we arrived at the rear of the horseshoe and the Boers in parties of 200 could be seen within the enclosed space, running about like rats in a trap. Dickson hoped to make a bag and he signaled to Hamilton regarding the situation. Hamilton came at once, bringing up every soldier he could find.

"Suddenly, about 4:30, the Boer army, nearly 4,000 strong, moved out of the horseshoe and began marching northeast. I had never before seen such an array of Boers. Their order was so regular that at first it was believed they were General Gordon's cavalry brigade, but they quickly opened with artillery on Dickson.

"At the same time the Boers who had escaped earlier in the day from our imagined trap returned in force on Dickson's left and opened with two guns. In these circumstances Dickson decided to retire and he only just withdrew in time."

The Boers attacked the British outposts at Bechof, the headquarters of Lord Methuen, on April 28, but without result. The British guns at Warrenton shelled the Boers out of their half-constructed trenches Sunday.

A native runner got through from Mafeking to Ootiel, sixty miles north, on April 22, with dispatches for nearly all the London dailies. That to the Morning Post says: "We can stick it out for two months or more. Nobody minds."

Colonel Plumer, who appears to have been reinforced lately by more Rhodesians, seems to be advancing again.

British Party Captured.

A British reconnoitering party fell into the hands of the Boers near Windfontein. The German steamer Koonig on April 22 landed a quantity of war materials for the Boers at Beira and embarked a quantity of Transvaal wool.

Lord Lansdowne, replying in the House of Lords yesterday to a question regarding warm clothing for the troops, read this dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"There is no necessity to appeal for warm clothing. Some corps have received more than they required and all will be amply provided for as soon as the numerous cases of clothing and comforts of various descriptions can be brought here from the base."

According to a dispatch from Lourenco

SULTAN NEEDS MORE MONEY

Customs Duties Not Increased, but Necessity for Doing So Pointed Out.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 1.—The circular of the sultan relative to increasing the duties 10 per cent is more in the nature of a project than of a decision. It invites the embassies to acquiesce. The circular maintains that a provisional measure is rendered necessary by the exigencies of the financial situation and requires the embassies to present delegates to conclude new treaties.

An trade has been issued prohibiting the importation of all electrical apparatus, including bells.

Ismael Kemal Bey, well known for his friendship for Great Britain, who was recently appointed wali of Tripoli, which appointment is tantamount to exile, has mysteriously disappeared. He embarked on Saturday with the German colonel, Von Metzger, who is also going to Tripoli for the purpose of reorganizing the military defensive works there, on board the dispatch boat Fund. The captain of the vessel, not having received imperial authorization to allow Ismael to disembark, refused to land Ruedigsh landed during the evening. Subsequently the newly appointed wali disappeared and no one knows his present whereabouts. It is believed that he has been planning to escape abroad with his family.

The affair has produced a great sensation at the Yildikiosk because the flight of Ismael is hardly less important than that of Mahmud Pasha, the sultan's brother-in-law, who fled from Constantinople on December 14 last, and it is considered another symptom of the state of affairs in Turkey.

LOUBET OPENS FINE ARTS

Inauguration of Palaces on Exposition Grounds Opens First of May.

PARIS, May 1.—President Loubet inaugurated the palaces of the Exposition this afternoon. He drove to the exposition along a troop-lined route from the Elysee.

The Fine Arts palaces are situated in the portion of the grounds adjoining the Champs Elysee. The president drove to the terrace, where the premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, and the members of the cabinet and the exposition authorities, had assembled. After the usual greetings the president made a tour of the rooms, being received at the entrance of each foreign section by the respective commissioners.

The American exhibit, which is an attractive one, is placed between the British and French sections and occupies a splendid location at the head of the grand staircase. The galleries are hung and furnished with rich materials, the prevailing tone being sage-green, which is a very restful color in contrast with the strong, red covering of the adjacent sections. The museums and private collections of the United States, who have been appealed to, have almost all loaned valuable paintings, which has resulted in an exceedingly creditable exhibit of American art.

Decision on Church Law.

LONDON, May 1.—The archbishops of Canterbury and York have rendered judgment on the subject of the reservation of the sacrament. They said they were obliged to decide that the Church of England did not allow reservation in any form. Although believing it ought to be permitted, while justified in endeavoring to get the law altered, were not justified in practicing reservation until the law was changed.

The term "reservation of the sacrament" means the reservation of some of the eucharistic elements, especially the bread, for adoration and for use with the sick or with prisoners.

Diseased Cattle from South America.

LIVERPOOL, May 1.—Two cattle boats from the Rio de la Plata, with 400 bullocks and 200 sheep, arrived in the Mersey this morning, all the animals being affected with foot and mouth disease. Although the order prohibiting the importation of South American cattle came into operation today, the board of agriculture permitted the landing of the animals, which were immediately slaughtered, the heads and feet being buried at sea.

Quiet May Day in Berlin.

BERLIN, May 1.—The May day socialist celebration was of no special significance. There was no general suspension of work. The police prevented street processions, although some 25,000 persons attended meetings at various points.

Queen to Visit Ireland Next Year.

LONDON, May 2.—The Daily Express says it learns that Queen Victoria has definitely decided to spend six weeks of her holiday during the summer of 1901 in Ireland.

De Lome Gets Another Job.

MADRID, May 1.—Senor Dupuy de Lome, the former Spanish minister at Washington, has been appointed ambassador to Italy.

OTIS HEADS OFF CHINESE

Issues Order Which Will Stop Evaluations of the Immigration Laws.

MANILA, May 1.—Major General Otis has issued an order which will have the effect of stopping the issue of the Chinese immigration law. Instead of the certificates of former residence issued by American consuls at Chinese ports, the Chinese men desiring to enter the country must produce credentials proving former residence.

Another order making changes in the Spanish criminal procedure has been issued, giving an accused person the rights of habeas corpus, of being confronted with witnesses against himself, of open trial, of exempting the accused from testifying against himself, establishing the American system of bail and pleading, and abolishing the priests' exemption from trial by the civil courts for crimes and misdemeanors. These are the only changes immediately desirable. A complete revision of the code is left for the commission.

WHERE THEY KNEW DEWEY

Americans at Hong Kong Celebrate the Battle of Cavite with Enthusiasm.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) HONG KONG, May 1.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—A banquet was held last night in celebration of Dewey's victory at Cavite and the commencing of the captured galleons, Don Juan de Austria, de Cuba and de Luzon. There was immense enthusiasm, speeches being made by Hobson and others.

Transit Wagon Sailed. SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—The United States transport Warren was assigned from Manila for Honolulu. It carried thirty-two officers and crew, 235 enlisted men, 330 mules and thirty-six enlisted men, besides a large number of officers.

TWO HUNDRED MINERS DEAD

Explosion in Utah Results in Great Loss of Life.

DIGGERS FOR COAL CAUGHT IN TRAP One Hundred and Thirty-Seven Bodies Already Taken Out—Accident at Scofield on a Rio Grande Branch.

SALT LAKE, Utah, May 1.—A special to the Tribune from Scofield, Utah, says: An appalling disaster occurred here at 10:25 this forenoon. An explosion occurred in mine No. 4 of the Pleasant Valley Coal company, by which certainly 200 men and upwards have lost their lives.

At this hour 137 bodies have been recovered and the work of rescue is still proceeding. As fast as bodies are reached they are brought down to the boarding houses and other company buildings, where they are dressed and prepared for the coroner's inquest. These buildings are numerous and in each are from ten to thirty-five bodies.

The arrival of bodies began at 12 o'clock today and every diligence is used to get the charred and mangled remains from out the mine.

As soon as the accident was known officials of the coal company at Salt Lake City and also the railroad company were notified.

The theory is that the explosion occurred by powder being carried into the mine by the workmen. The work of rescue was delayed by aftershock, the dead being piled up in heaps, indicating that they had prepared for death from damp, which they knew was inevitable.

MAKING FEEDS ON LOCUSTS

Lady Wilson's Dispatches Tell of the Garrison's Condition—Horses Are Dying.

LONDON, May 1.—Lady Sarah Wilson, telegraphing from Mafeking April 19, says: "The investment is so close that no runners have entered or issued forth for ten days. There was a terrific bombardment on April 11, but with the exception of destroying some houses it was harmless. The garrison then made a determined attack on the southwestern forts, which was successfully repulsed. The Boers have formed a new laager on the south. Many horses are dying of horse sickness. Trees are being cut down for fuel. The garrison is now eating the ambulance corps' ration, which is until the last. The daily ration is now six ounces of gruffy oatmeal, a pound of bully beef and a quart of milk."

"A side light is thrown upon the hungry condition of the garrison by the fact that the united efforts of the whites and natives have recently been devoted to catching a swarm of locusts which passed over the town."

A dispatch from Mafeking, dated April 20, says: The Boers have been busy for several days blowing up the railway southward.

There was little firing during the past week.

The town will respond cheerfully to Lord Roberts' request to hold out for another month.

Fever is rife, but otherwise the health of the garrison is good and all are well.

INVESTIGATING THE STRIKE

Chicago Grand Jury Issues Subpoenas for Leading Contractors.

CHICAGO, May 1.—Beginning tomorrow, the grand jury will begin an exhaustive investigation of the labor troubles now prevailing in this city. Late last night it was learned that the subpoena issued by the grand jury yesterday were for the following contractors to appear and testify tomorrow: William E. O'Brien, president of the Building Contractors' council; W. F. Behel, member of the executive committee of the Building Contractors' council; Victor P. Falkenberg, chairman pro tem of the Building Contractors' council; John Angus, president of the Angus & Gindele company, contractors; B. H. Lichter, contractor.

As explained by Assistant State's Attorney Sproule, who has charge of the grand jury, it is not the desire of the jury to indict the actual combatants so much as it is the desire to reach the leaders who have incited the lesser members to riotous acts.

The leading unions are expected to be summoned at any time and profess to be anxious for an opportunity to tell their side of the story. John Long, chairman of the board of business agents, says that union labor is ready to answer all questions concerning the strike and professes to be ready to throw some light on other phases of the trouble.

VIOLATES AN INJUNCTION

Samuel Gompers Purposely Challenges Court to a Contest.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has taken special pains to violate the injunction issued by Justice Freeman of the supreme court, prohibiting officers and members of the Cigarmakers' International union from paying benefits to striking members of S. Levy & Co.

In a letter to Morris Brown, secretary of Cigarmakers' union No. 444, Mr. Gompers advises that the injunction be absolutely disregarded and incloses a check for \$5, to be used in paying a man to picket Levy & Co.'s shop and to induce Levy & Co.'s employees to remain on a strike.

"Of course you understand," he concludes, "that although the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor are in Washington, my latest headquarters is at No. 211 East One Hundredth and Tenth streets, New York City. I shall be in New York on May 7."

Baal B'ith Proceedings.

CHICAGO, May 1.—At today's meeting of the Independent Order of Baal B'ith, in session here, the proposition of two Moines lodge, No. 330, to establish a permanent chair of Jewish literature in the Hebrew Union college, Cincinnati, was voted down. Upon the proposition to incorporate the National Jewish hospital, located in Denver, the vote was favorable, but discussion arose over the question of assessing each member in the district numbering from one to seven, 25 or 50 cents for the support of the institution.

At Cheshbourn-Att'ed-Kaiserin Maria Theresa, from New York, proceeded and arrived at Southampton.

At Marselle-Arrived-Hesperia, from New York, for Genoa, etc.

At Victoria-Arrived-Victoria, from Tacoma, for Hong Kong.

FIRE COVERS THIRTY MILES

Forest Fires in Michigan Bring Destruction to Four Towns—Fires Spread by High Winds.

MEMONINNEE, Mich., May 1.—The town of Arnold has been wiped out by the forest fires. This makes the fourth town to be destroyed in the past week. The fires today, being the first in two days. Big cedar yards owned by Perrigo & Sons, C. H. Forester & Co. and the Lindsay company are burned. The losses are \$30,000, with no insurance.

The fires are all down and railway traffic is suspended.

The forest fires cover an area of thirty miles, extending westward as far as Swanson and northward to Carbondale, Mich. They are spreading.

Much concern is felt for small towns in Menominee county, along the Northwestern, the Wisconsin Central and the Michigan & Northern roads. Serious damage must result, as high winds prevail.

The logging camps of Wells, Ladington and V. Schenck have all been destroyed. In addition to those reported destroyed yesterday are the cedar product villages of Swanson and Garner on the Wisconsin & Michigan railroad.

All incoming trains from the north and from the St. Paul branch report fires raging in all directions.

People of Wisconsin Suffer. MARINETTE, Wis., May 1.—There is no communication with the burned district except by means of the Soo railroad telegraph line. There has been no rain and the fires cannot be checked. The passenger train which left here Sunday morning was hauled in the burned district and only got through Fort Horn last night.

The plight of the people in the burned district is terrible, as the country is very dry. Many lumber camps have been destroyed and the people are homeless. The loss will probably reach several hundred thousand dollars unless rain soon falls, of which there is no apparent prospect.

Fires are also burning along the Milwaukee and Grand Marais roads and serious damage is feared there.

The fire is burning so heavily along the Milwaukee road north of Ellis Junction that passengers are unable to put their heads out of the window, so stifling is the smoke. Middle Inlet and Clearville have suffered from the devastating flames.

Train Impaired in the Woods. DULUTH, May 1.—Fiercely forest fires are raging in this vicinity. A train on the Sauntery logging road of the Northern Pacific road, twelve miles from Duluth, is imprisoned in the woods at the end of the branch. The bridges burned while the train was in the timber. The train was abandoned and the crew made its way out.

Five thousand ties belonging to the Duluth, Mesaba & Northern road burned at Clark station today. The city is filled with smoke and there is much apprehension.

FIVE GET CHANGE OF VENUE

Prejudice at Frankfort Too Great for Fair Trial of Goebel Suspects.

FRANKFORT, Ky., May 1.—After hearing the testimony of about forty witnesses and brief arguments by counsel for both prosecution and the defense Judge Cantrell said this morning that he would grant a change of venue for the trial of the Goebel assassination for charges of venue.

Those who joined in the petition were Republican Secretary of State Caleb Powers, United States Judge Henry B. Joynt, Henry Harland, Whitaker and Richard Combs, colored. The attorneys failed to agree upon what county the venue shall be changed to. The defense suggested Bourbon county, where the next term of court begins the month of June. The prosecution objected to going to Bourbon county, basing the objection on statutory grounds, and suggesting a special term of court to be held for the exclusive hearing of these defendants and also for W. H. Culton, who was charged with the murder of the late Judge Cantrell.

As explained by Assistant State's Attorney Sproule, who has charge of the grand jury, it is not the desire of the jury to indict the actual combatants so much as it is the desire to reach the leaders who have incited the lesser members to riotous acts.

The leading unions are expected to be summoned at any time and profess to be anxious for an opportunity to tell their side of the story. John Long, chairman of the board of business agents, says that union labor is ready to answer all questions concerning the strike and professes to be ready to throw some light on other phases of the trouble.

HELD ON CHARGE OF ARSON

Prominent Missouri People Arrested for Setting Fire to Residences.

MARYVILLE, Mo., May 1.—(Special.)—A man named Taylor and J. D. Ed McGinniss are under arrest in Holt county on a charge of attempted arson. Back of their arrest is a tale good enough for a detective story.

Taylor was a renter on the farm of D. W. King, at one time when Taylor, who he and King had trouble over a business matter. Another former renter with whom King had trouble was Ben Black and Taylor. It is said proposed to burn King's house and the additional fact that Taylor was in the house when King and Taylor were together.

The McGinnisses, also former renters of King's, Taylor claims, contracted with him to set the fire. He says he had already received \$25 from them and was to receive \$25 more after the work was done.

King was at one time chairman, and at another time secretary of the prohibition state central committee of Missouri, and is wealthy. The McGinnisses are well known in Nodaway and Holt counties, were prominent church workers and highly respected.

The developments in the affair have caused a great sensation in the vicinity of Milledale.

Sons of the Revolution Officers.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The Sons of the American Revolution today elected General Joseph C. Breckinridge of Kentucky President, General James H. Gilbert of Illinois one of the vice presidents and Captain Samuel E. Cass of Illinois secretary. The banner of the Ohio state society was adopted as the national emblem.

Train Goes Into Bay.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—An engine and seven empty cars of the Santa Fe road were thrown into the bay from the new Santa Fe wharf in this city today by the breaking of an iron. No one was killed as far as known.

EVIDENCE IN FROST CASE

Sensational Testimony Brought Out Against Dead Man's Wife.

MRS. WOODS DEPICTS SCENE AT DEATH

Mrs. Frost is Arrested and Complains on Way to Jail of Injustice of the Authorities and Community.

YORK, Neb., May 1.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. Margaret Frost, widow of Charles Frost, who died last Friday, supposedly of strychnine poisoning, was arrested this morning, charged with the murder of her husband, who is now in the county jail, where she will remain pending the inquiry into the case. They were arrested on the part of her attorney to have her released on bond has met with failure, as the authorities fear she would improve the first opportunity to leave town.

Such a course would be a disgrace to the county. The coroner's jury are of the opinion that Margaret Frost killed and murdered her husband by administering strychnine to him some deadly poison with deliberate and premeditated intent and for the purpose of murdering him. It adds that she will be retained in custody until the chemist has finished his analysis of the stomach of the deceased, which will be within the next two weeks. Until then the jury will adjourn from day to day, meanwhile considering such new evidence as may be introduced.

Since the funeral, which was held Sunday, Mrs. Frost has been staying at the home of a friend, Mrs. J. D. Britton, in South York. There the constable found her, when she appeared not the least perturbed. When he notified her that he had a warrant for her arrest, as she seemed to be expecting it. Time was given her in which to change her clothes, and she emerged a few minutes later from the door of the house, wearing a black and white, black hat and black veil. The constable said: "Now, Mrs. Frost, if you will sit down I will read the warrant to you." She listened to the reading of the document with a tremor, though there was some evidence of suppressed excitement. Her manner bespoke an assumed carelessness and injured innocence. When the reading was finished she passed through the open door into an adjoining room and said to the woman of the house, "Well, you've heard the warrant, Mrs. Britton, now will you get me a pin." She used the pin in fastening her veil, and then announced herself ready to go.

Complains of Injustice. On the way to the jail she complained of what she called the injustice of the authorities and the community. "Well," she said, "they can have all the suspicions they want. I can't prevent that, but few innocent people are convicted of anything but their own sins. I'm running away. I don't know where I'd run to; they have conducted this thing in an underhand way from the start. They even came and searched my trunk without a search warrant, but I don't care. They did not know that I would care about their having."

Her last request as they led her into jail was to see a lawyer in the matter of getting a bond. This was granted, but it is likely that she will be admitted to bail.

Mrs. Frost is a small, slender woman, not more than five feet three inches stature and weighing 110 pounds. In personal appearance she is comely, having what would be considered a stylish figure, very long waisted and well poised. Her eyes are blue and her hair a dark brown. In her manner she is brisk, quick spoken and nervous.

Her only child is a 9-year-old son, Arthur, who is now attending school. He has not yet learned of his mother's arrest.

Evidence Against Woman.

Forming a part of the evidence which the coroner's jury believes tends to convict Mrs. Frost of the murder of her husband are the following facts, secured from a coroner by the testimony of many witnesses: First—During the week preceding his death she purchased poison at three separate drug stores, saying she wanted to use it to rid her house of rats. On two occasions she bought strychnine. Mr. Frost testified that he noticed many of the symptoms of strychnine poisoning.

Second—Several hours before her husband was taken ill Mrs. Frost started to pack her trunk and make other preparations for a journey. In the trunk she placed her clothing and that of her young son, but not the second hot brand.

Third—On Tuesday, April 24, three days before Mr. Frost died, while he was yet in robust health, she wrote a letter to his parents, who live near Ames, Kan., saying that Charlie, her husband, was dangerous, that he could live only a few days at the longest and asked them to make preparations for the funeral, as she would ship the body there for burial.

These are the three material points of the evidence which prompted the coroner's jury to place Mrs. Frost in restraint. Doubtless there are a hundred other facts relevant in themselves, but all tending to support and strengthen the theory under which the authorities are now acting.

The element of motive is supplied by the fact that the deceased's life was insured and that the additional fact that there is a man in the case—two men—upon whom Mrs. Frost lavished her affections to the exclusion of her husband, whom she treated with indifference and neglect. One of these men is Charles Kirby, a commercial traveler; the other, J. O. Steinbaugh, clerk for a local grocer. Those who are most familiar with her career in York say that Steinbaugh is her "latest flame" and that he has supplanted Kirby in her affections. She was a very frivolous nature, they say, and excessively fond of the admiration of men generally. Her husband, a carpenter, was an industrious man, though never very prosperous.

The accused ran a dressmaking school in a frame store building, in the rear of which were the living rooms of the family. On the second floor of this building lives Mrs. Mary Woods, a widow with several small children. Mrs. Woods was one of Mrs. Frost's pupils and living in the same building the women were together a great deal. Mrs. Woods gave the following account of what transpired in the Frost home on the night of Mr. Frost's death:

Mrs. Woods' Story. "About 11 o'clock Thursday night of last week," said she, "Mrs. Frost called to me to come down and as I met her at the foot of the stairs she exclaimed, excitedly: 'Oh, Mrs. Woods, my husband is dying!' I told her I did not think it was as bad as that and tried to comfort her. As I entered the room where he lay I saw Dr. Vrandenburg was there. Mr. Frost was in convulsions, the most terrible I had ever seen.

"After a time he became calmer and content of what transpired in the Frost home on the night of Mr. Frost's death."

Movements of Green Vessels. MAY 1. At New York—Arrived—Preston, from Boston; Friedrich der Grosse, from Bremen; Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen; Gibralter-Sailed—Emp, from Genoa and Naples, for New York.

At Plymouth-Sailed—Tauric, for Liverpool; Naples, for Bremen via Cherbourg.

At London-Arrived at Tilbury—Minneapolis, from New York.

At Quebec-Arrived—Ultonia, from Boston, for Liverpool.

At Cheshbourn-Arrived—Kaiserin Maria Theresa, from New York, proceeded and arrived at Southampton.

At Marselle-Arrived—Hesperia, from New York, for Genoa, etc.

At Victoria-Arrived—Victoria, from Tacoma, for Hong Kong.

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CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair; Westerly Winds.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday: Hour. Deg. Hour. Deg. 7 a. m. 52 2 p. m. 68 8 a. m. 52 3 p. m. 68 9 a. m. 52 4 p. m. 68